

Old Aquarium to Be Art Gem.
Plans have been drawn to transform ancient landmark into a classic Greek Temple.
For the idealized picture see next Sunday's SUN.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915.—Copyright, 1915, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair to-day and to-morrow, with a cool breeze.
Highest temperature yesterday, 80; to-day, 85.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 13.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

INQUIRY INTO FRANK HANGING BEGINS TO-DAY

Gov. Harris First to Go Into Responsibility of Prison Officials.

HUNT FOR LYNCHERS WILL FOLLOW SOON

Cobb County Commissioners Will Aid State Track Slayers Down.

CROWD GOES OVER SCENE OF KILLING

Press and Individuals Continue to Assail Action of the Lawless Georgians.

ATLANTA, Aug. 18.—Gov. Harris has taken charge of the investigation into the lynching of Leo M. Frank and this afternoon stated that nothing would be left undone to punish the members of the mob.

"I am inexpressibly shocked," said the Governor. "This affair places a blot upon the fair name of our State that can never be wiped out. The lynching will be run down to the bottom and every effort within my power will be made to bring the members of the mob to justice."

"At the proper time I will offer suitable rewards for the arrest and conviction of the men, and I will urge the Judge, the Solicitor and the Sheriff to make diligent efforts to apprehend them."

Gov. Harris will first hold a conference with the members of the Prison Commission to determine whether the officials and guards at the State Prison farm should be held responsible for allowing the mob to take Frank out of their hands. He will also undertake, if possible, to obtain from the officials and guards some description of the men composing the mob. Then he will direct his attention to the apprehension of the guilty parties.

To Hire Special Counsel.
The Coroner's inquest which had begun in Marietta was postponed until next Tuesday. Special counsel will probably be employed by the Coroner to assist in the investigation, the County Commissioner of Cobb county having authorized such action.

A special meeting has been held by the Cobb county Commissioners, who expressed a determination to sift the tragedy and to cooperate with the Governor. But there will be no action on the matter until some definite procedure has been decided on by State authorities.

Prison Commissioner Rainey, who was at the prison farm at Marietta when the mob took Frank, said to-day that the prison officials should not be held responsible, nor would the Commissioners who were at the farm be held responsible.

"The mob took everybody completely by surprise and nobody had a chance to resist," Mr. Rainey declared. "Under the circumstances I do not see how the prison officials could have done anything to save Frank. As a matter of fact, I am of the opinion they could have secured Frank without any incident. The State farm has always been protected in about this way. The Legislature have made no appropriations with which we could have fortified the place against a thing of this kind. The wire fence and the building are the best that could be secured for the money. No provision is made for permanent additional guards."

Postcards of Lynching.
Thousands of postcards were sold in Atlanta to-day, depicting the hanging of Frank. These cards were put out by a photographer who reached the scene of the tragedy before the mob cut down the gallows. The cards are eagerly bought and it is said have been put on sale in other Georgia cities. The sale of the cards has been a source of income to the photographer and his associates.

Mr. Rainey made an investigation of the law on the subject and found that the sale of the pictures after a person had obtained a license for that purpose, could not be stopped.

Postcards bearing pictures of the Frank lynching cannot be sent through the mail. The local post office is destroying all such cards mailed here. This action was taken under the regulations which have been issued by the postmaster general and the outside of envelopes and wrappers.

No one doubts that Gov. Harris intends to do what he can to bring the members of the mob to justice, but hardly any one believes that the Governor will be able to accomplish anything. A vast majority of the people of Georgia believe Frank was guilty and that he was fairly tried and convicted.

Believing this, they bitterly resent the death sentence and now they think Frank has simply been the face which has been put upon the mob.

"I would have gladly called the mob a mob," Gov. Harris said. "I would have gladly called the mob a mob for Frank's protection had the State."

Would Have Called Troops.
In reply to the charge that "it was up to him to have protected Frank from Monday night's mob," Gov. Harris said: "I would have gladly called the mob a mob for Frank's protection had the State."

EXTRA SENATE SESSION URGED.

Chief Object Would Be to Pass Closure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—It was learned to-day that President Wilson will be urged by certain Democratic Senators to call the Senate in extra session, regardless of what he may decide about calling both houses of Congress.

Those who urge the extra session want it called to meet October 15. The object is to ratify treaties coming over from the last Congress and others that may be proposed, but primarily to pass closure. Senators Owen and Kern are on record in interviews as advocating an early session to insure time to pass closure.

Senator Owen is now in Washington as chairman of the special committee of the Democratic caucus to prepare a form of closure to be reported to the full Senate for ratification. The Democratic leaders expect to put through the ship purchase bill and probably a stock and bond bill after the form of the Owen-Untermeyer bill of the last Congress by the aid of closure.

KAISER CALLS FOR GOLD.

His Ministers Urge Nation to Turn Over Precious Metal.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A despatch from Zurich says that the German Ministers of the Interior and Finance have issued circulars calling on the people to turn all gold into the banks. "The Government is to make a financial statement to the Budget Commission, in secret session at an early date, says the Frankfurter Zeitung."

There is much disquietude in dress-making and clothing circles over the requisition by the Government of all cotton in the country and the order that textile factories are to work exclusively for the army.

WOMEN INVESTORS OF \$1,500,000 HIT BY SUIT

Receiver for Home and Country Publishing Co. Asked on \$459 Judgment.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—A sensation resulted here to-day when suit was filed in the Superior Court by the Farmers State Bank of Camden, Ind., for the appointment of a receiver for the Home and Country Publishing Company, publisher of the Home and Country Magazine.

It is alleged that although the company is capitalized at \$1,500,000 and nearly all of the capital stock has been sold to women investors through-out the United States, a judgment for \$459 for the services of a stenographer and printer, awarded in the Municipal Court of this city in July, remains unpaid because no leviable property possessed by the company could be found in this city.

The petition asks that a receiver be appointed who is authorized to collect unpaid balances on the stock. The magazine is the successor of a magazine formerly known as Men and Women, and which a large number of religious institutions held stock.

D. A. Fraser, manager of the Phoenix Club of this city, is secretary of the company. P. N. Platt of this city is president, and S. H. Wyes of Alton, Ill., is vice-president.

The stock selling operations of the Home and Country Publishing Company have been conducted recently almost entirely by telegraph, and according to the petition filed to-day they have resulted in nearly the entire \$1,500,000 being received, part of this amount being subscribed under a partial payment plan by women of wealth and social standing in almost every village and hamlet in the United States. It is estimated that about 100,000 women are holders of paid up stock certificates or stock delivery contracts partially paid for.

A feature of the case which developed to-day was the character of the advertising matter which made its appearance as a result of the filing of the Indiana bank suit. It bears the names of European and American church prelates and other persons prominent in business and social life.

CAPT. H. P. HAFF ACCUSED.

Put on Defence as Fish and Game Protector.

ALBANY, Aug. 18.—Capt. Harry P. Haff, who recently handled the Vanitie in her trial races, was put on the defensive as a fish and game protector before Commissioner Pratt this afternoon. He was charged by Chief Protector Llewellyn S. Legge with neglect of duty, disobeying instructions and falsifying an expense account.

The charges were based on investigations conducted by Special Agent D. C. Speerberg of the department and on allegations of Division Chief Edward Gallagher of the Long Island division.

Haff was represented by Robert S. Helftrean, a delegate to the Constitutional Convention from Patchogue. He made an emphatic denial of all the charges and Commissioner Pratt reserved decision.

NO JOB FOR CIGARETTE USER.

Kansas Civil Service Bars Smokers and Drinking Men.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 18.—Cigarette users as well as drinking men are to be barred from State employment in Kansas under the rules promulgated to-day by the new State Civil Service Commission.

In a preliminary statement issued some time ago it was announced that users of intoxicating liquors would be ineligible to hold State jobs, but in the completed rules issued to-day is the following: "The commission may refuse to certify an application for the habitual use of intoxicating beverages or cigarettes."

Many Are Homeless.
"Number of people are homeless and without food, but there is a visible supply. Will probably last until can be replenished from Houston. Am furnishing food and succor to needful regardless of status. No immediate need outside assistance."

Gen. Bell's fourth message, dated Houston, Tex., August 18, read: "All mounted portions of command were so scattered on the night of the storm seeking ground high enough to save the animals that they are not all accounted for. It is impossible to account for all of them so far. Many rumors have been coming in reporting losses here and there. A few casualties have been authenticated among the civil population, but it seems probable that loss of life has not been very great."

Not possible to care for homeless families of officers and enlisted men in Texas City. Many officers' families lost everything and nearly all families of enlisted men lost all. I am endeavoring to find a building large enough to hold all the latter and will organize a mess with soldiers to care for them temporarily at the Government's expense.

Officers of families will be provided for at their expense at Houston or elsewhere. Shall ship all families out of chaos until all families have gotten out of Texas City. Ample accommodations will be provided for them in accordance with the Government's plan.

The camp at Texas City contained 7,000 United States soldiers.

TEN SOLDIERS DIE, TEXAS CITY CAMP WRECK

Flood Sweeps Away Tents and Houses, Wires Gen. Bell.

7,000 SOLDIERS AND FAMILIES HOMELESS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The West Indian hurricane which swept in upon the Texas coast demolished the United States military camp at Texas City, near Galveston, killing ten soldiers and one civilian and seriously injuring many others.

Gen. Bell, in command of the forces at Texas City, got word through to the War Department to-day that all of the camps are a total loss, including the wooden structures. Not a vestige is left and many of the soldiers and officers have lost all of their belongings.

The Dead.
BAKER, cook of Quartermaster's Corps. MILLER, CHARLES S., private, Company K, Twenty-third Infantry. MITCHELL, ALBERT, private, Company M, Twenty-third Infantry. MOORE, WILLIAM H., corporal, Company M, Twenty-third Infantry. MURPHY, JOHN J., private, Company K, Twenty-third Infantry. RIVAIGE, HENRY J., private, Company M, Twenty-third Infantry. SAMOT, HAIMAN, private, Company K, Twenty-third Infantry. SEUREN, PAUL A., private, Company K, Twenty-third Infantry. SHANKEL, JOSEPH R., private, Company K, Twenty-third Infantry. WATSON, THOMAS A., private, Company M, Twenty-third Infantry. CIVILIAN, name not known.

Death Roll May Be Large.
Judging from the death roll at the United States military camp at Texas City, officials here fear the loss of life along the Texas coast may be greater than has been indicated.

The first telegram from Gen. Bell was dated August 17 at 7:25 P. M. and was as follows:

A violent tropical storm of wind and rain in progress here since noon. Wind from northeast, 35 to 100 miles per hour, backs up water in bay. Camp flooded and abandoned for safety. Tents largely destroyed. Some wooden structures destroyed. Sick personnel and property saved. Tents and houses along bay storm camp abandoned on account of danger of water. Electric light systems out of commission. Darkness renders estimates of loss impossible. All families of officers and enlisted men lost all. I am endeavoring to find a building large enough to hold all the latter and will organize a mess with soldiers to care for them temporarily at the Government's expense.

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The camp at Texas City contained 7,000 United States soldiers.

Floods Conditions Bad.
A fifth message from Gen. Bell, dated Houston, August 18, received by the War Department this evening, read in part:

Reached Houston 1:30 to-day. Conditions between here and Texas City very bad. Not yet heard from Galveston, but north of the bay all indications of water greater than in 1900. Great concrete causeways seriously damaged throughout and destroyed in sections. Many houses, uprooted trees, drowned animals and high water observed on the bay. Numbers of mounted men had to go to ground for last night. Most of storm to report land not covered by water. Most of country between Texas City and Webster still a shallow lake, salt water.

Terrific force of wind did most damage in Texas City. Great loss and considerable suffering in the surrounding country. Will certainly be impossible to reestablish rail communication with Galveston in less than a month. Supplies can reach there by boat from Houston via ship channel. Every indication very high water in the bay. Most of the substantial business buildings and residences stood, but some were unroofed. A considerable number of small frame buildings were blown down and flooded streets. All the temporary wooden buildings wrecked. Division quartermaster store, tents and property total loss.

Department quartermaster's Texas City branch store unroofed, property and supplies soaked but mostly usable. Roads generally impassable. All rail, telephone and telegraph lines temporarily out of commission. Nothing can be heard from Galveston.

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"Number of people are homeless and without food, but there is a visible supply. Will probably last until can be replenished from Houston. Am furnishing food and succor to needful regardless of status. No immediate need outside assistance."

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186 Persons Die in the Flood and Tidal Wave That Wrecks Galveston and Texas Coast Towns; Loss From Fire and Storm Is \$20,000,000



Five Hundred Houses Demolished in the Island and Town.

THOUSANDS ARE MADE HOMELESS BY STORM

Houston, Tex., Aug. 18.—Twenty-five drowned at Galveston and immediate vicinity, twenty-five at Virginia Point, fifty-five on the large Sam Houston, which sank in Galveston Bay; fifty-two drowned at Texas City, including ten United States soldiers; six at Laporte, six at Seabrook, eight at Morgan Point, seven at Hitchcock and two in the suburbs of Brooklyn, a total of 156.

This is the death list of the three days tropical storm which swept the Gulf coast, according to the estimates of newspaper men direct from Galveston, but it is believed more than twenty-five were drowned at Galveston, as it is said many bodies have been seen floating in the bay there.

More than 500 buildings were destroyed in Galveston, including grain elevators near the waterfront. Besides these it is estimated that at least 2,000 more buildings suffered damage. Although 800 feet of the sea wall was washed out in front of the Galveston Hotel, the hotel itself suffered but slight damage.

The property damage at Galveston is estimated at \$10,000,000 and the damage to crops in southern Texas at as much more.

Ends of Causeways Go.
Both ends of the \$5,000,000 causeway are destroyed and a stretch of several thousand feet in the middle was washed away.

The oil fields at Beaumont suffered much damage and other small towns along the coast sustained damage which it is estimated will total \$2,000,000.

The casualties at Virginia Point were caused by the collapse of the Causeway Hotel, to which nearly 100 persons had come for shelter. A steamer which was en route to Galveston from Houston here from the city is small and they report that the citizens will remain there and that they will be nothing in the nature of an exodus.

Big Loss of Crops.
The loss of crops in south and central Texas will reach at least \$10,000,000, as 50 per cent. of them have been ruined. The loss of the city port facilities has been enormous and all kinds of craft have suffered. The United States transport McCallan is high aground in Pelican Island, an artificial spot in the Gulf of Mexico, just across the mouth of Galveston, just across the ship channel. Many vessels have been captured and several are reported as destroyed.

The hurricane struck Houston Monday night, several hours after the last night of the storm had gone out. Never in the history of its citizens had Houston been so severely buffeted by wind as on Monday night.

Twelve hundred of Morgan Point was rescued yesterday after clinging to a raft for nine hours in the storm and brought to Houston on the tug Mary. The soldiers lost all their possessions in the storm and feared for the life of the fifteen-year-old son.

A story of the heroism of Sergt. Pettit of Texas City was told to-night. The soldier, Tuesday morning, swam nearly a mile with the baby of the express agent at Texas City to safety, then returned and rescued the mother and an older child. Sergt. Pettit's story was connected with the Government life-saving station at Galveston. Much praise has been given the Texas City soldiers for their conduct toward the civilian population during the storm.

COOLEST AUG. 18 IN 34 YEARS.

Temperature Was 55 at 6 o'clock in the Morning.

The cool weather and welcome relief from the heat and humidity of last week together with the amelioration of the plague of mosquitoes, are due to the southward journey of an area of high barometer which had its origin in Canada, according to the explanation of the Weather Bureau yesterday. This area, which may have come all the way from Alaska, will hold sway for several days more, and when it goes will probably be followed by showers toward the end of the week.

Yesterday was the coolest August 18 in New York since 1881. It equaled the record of that year, when the temperature dropped to 55 degrees at 6 o'clock in the morning. From 4 o'clock on Tuesday, according to degrees in hour and the temperature fell on an average of more than a degree an hour. After touching the lowest mark it climbed again, according to the explanation of the Weather Bureau yesterday, it reached its maximum, 71 degrees, at 3 P. M. The humidity dropped to 25 per cent. in the afternoon and was at no time of the day higher than 55 per cent.

The forecast for to-day and to-morrow is fair and continued cool, with moderate northwest to north winds.

KAISER WIRES THANKS.

Congratulates Von Hindenburg on Capture of Kovno.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Aug. 18.—The Kaiser has telegraphed to Field Marshal von Hindenburg:

"With Kovno, the first and strongest bulwark in the line of Russian defense has fallen into German hands. For its brilliant feat the Fatherland is indebted to the incomparable bravery of its sons and your farseeing initiative."

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Above, the great Galveston Causeway, connecting the city with the mainland, three hundred feet of which is reported to have been swept away, permitting the water from the bay to inundate the lowlands back of the city. This causeway is two miles long and cost more than \$1,500,000. It is supported on 10,000 concrete piles. Below, a map showing Galveston, Texas City, Houston and other places that were damaged by the storm.

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Big Loss of Crops.
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Hotel Collapses on Heads of a Throng of Storm Refugees.

MAYOR SAYS CITY NEEDS NO ASSISTANCE

The persons drowned on the Sam Houston had fled to the large for shelter when the storm broke over Galveston. The heavy seas founded the vessel. Fires which broke out at Galveston were still raging at last reports, with no water service to extinguish them. Great suffering has resulted from the scarcity of drinking water.

The town has been placed under martial law and the soldiers from Fort Crockett are helping in the work of rescue.

While the heavy wind has subsided the danger is not yet over. The sea is still rough and the possibility of another heavy wind is feared. It will be two weeks at least before railroad communication can be renewed between the city and the mainland. A steamer this evening brought the first persons from Galveston.

Several thousand persons are homeless, the city is caring for them, and Mayor Fisher has announced to the outside world that the city is able to care for its sufferers, neither needs nor desires outside help, and will refuse all such offers. The number who arrived here from the city is small and they report that the citizens will remain there and that they will be nothing in the nature of an exodus.

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KOVNO FALLS; CZAR'S ARMIES IN NEW PERIL

Big Siege Guns Clear Path After Costly Storming Tactics Fail.

BREST-LITOVSK ALSO BOMBARDED

Advance on Bielsostock Railway Threatens to Divide Russian Forces.

NOVO GEORGIEVSK MAY CAPTULATE

Wilna Stripped; People in Flight—Von Hindenburg Captures 40